

Iron County Register.

BY ELI D. AKE.

IRONTON, : MISSOURI.

John G. Woolley, prohibition candidate for the presidency of the United States, was formally notified of his nomination at a meeting held, on the 20th, in Chicago.

After a stay of two days in Washington, during which he had several consultations with his cabinet on the Chinese situation, the president started back for Canton, O., on the 19th.

Judge Advocate General Lemly rendered a decision, on the 17th, to the effect that the president has the authority to appoint 16 more second lieutenants in the United States marine corps.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg, on the 17th, said there was no doubt that China had declared war on Russia. Heavy fighting and severe Russian reverses had already occurred in Manchuria.

The statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, issued on the 20th, showed: Available cash balances, \$151,895,957; gold, \$71,249,023.

The secretary of war, at Washington, having wired Adj. Gen. Scurry, asking how many troops China could furnish for war in China, Gen. Scurry replied that Texas could be relied upon to furnish any quota that the government might call for.

The state department, on the 20th, received a cipher message from Minister Conger, at Peking, supposed to have been sent on the 18th, which said: "In British legation. Under continued shot and shell from Chinese troops. Quick relief only can prevent massacre."

Gov. John Lind, in reporting to the war department the militia strength of Minnesota, on the 19th, notified the federal government that the force was amply sufficient to protect settlers from Indians, in case there was use for the regular troops in China or elsewhere.

The United States army transport Sumner, bearing a detachment of troops, surgeons and hospital assistants, sailed from San Francisco, on the 17th, for Nagasaki, where, it is believed, further orders will be received directing the vessel to proceed to Taku, China.

A Syrian woman, one of the second class passengers of the steamer Havana, who was detained on Hoffman island, died suddenly, on the 18th, and the body was removed to Swinburn island for autopsy, which showed suspicious indications that the woman had died of yellow fever.

Castle Crag tavern, a fashionable summer resort in the Sierra mountains of California, was destroyed by fire, together with its contents, on the 20th. There were 80 guests in the hotel. All escaped without injury. The fire originated in the laundry. The total loss is estimated at \$200,000.

Mr. Roberts, the director of the mint, received information, on the 19th, that \$2,500,000 in gold is on the way from Australia to the United States mint at San Francisco, and that there will be monthly shipments of a like amount for about four months. This gold will be paid for in eastern exchange.

The quartermaster's department has placed orders for sterilizers and distilling plants for the army in China which will furnish an aggregate of 350,000 gallons of water a day. These will be used inland where foul water is encountered. This is the most extensive water purifying plant the United States ever has attempted to send with an army in the field.

The steamer Cutch arrived at Vancouver, B. C., on the 18th, from Shanghai, bringing the largest gold shipment received in Vancouver this season from the north. There was \$300,000 in gold dust on board besides a large amount in drafts. The majority of the 60 passengers brought large packages of gold, some of greater weight than one could carry off the boat, unaided.

Many thousands of American Christian Endeavorers visited Windsor castle, on the 19th, hoping to see Queen Victoria. When the latter appeared, dressed in white, and accompanied by Princess Henry of Battenberg, thousands of voices joined in singing "God Save the Queen," followed by the Christian Endeavor anthem. As her majesty drove down the ranks, she acknowledged the plaudits, bowing and smiling.

The board of management of the missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church, at its monthly meeting in New York, on the 17th, passed a resolution giving full authority to the secretary, acting with the China committee, to recall all missionaries of the society now in China, if they should at any time deem it wise to do so. The resolution authorizes the expenditure of any sums necessary to effect the purpose.

Capt. Charles J. Holmes, the master of the schooner yacht Idler, which captained off Avon Point, O., with all her standing canvas set, on the 7th, drowning five women and a babe, was arrested at Cleveland, on the 18th, by the United States marshal, on the charge of manslaughter. Bail was fixed at \$1,000, which was furnished. It seems that Holmes refused to shorten sail, which advised that the squall was approaching.

The navy department has completed the circular calling for bids for constructing armored cruisers of the first class. These will be the largest ships in the navy, the tonnage running over fourteen thousand. The ships will be enlarged New Yorks, a type found to be better than any of the cruisers, and lacking only in size, a defect which it is proposed to make good in the new designs. The circular calls for bids to be opened December 8.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

The Dominion parliament was prorogued, on the 18th, by Lord Minto. The annual festival of the American Union of Swedish singers opened at Rockford, Ill., on the 19th, to continue three days. More than two hundred singers, representatives of a score of societies, were present.

Gold shipments on the La Bretagne, which sailed from New York, for Havre, on the 19th, amounted to \$2,209,500, all bars.

The Missouri Pacific Railway Co., on the 19th, filed with Secretary of State Leaseur, at Jefferson City, Mo., a statement of increase of stock from \$55,000,000 to \$70,000,000. The fee paid was \$7,500.

The commission for Gen. Adna R. Chaffee as major-general of volunteers was prepared at the war department, on the 19th, and sent to the White House for the president's signature. Notification of his promotion, together with special instructions, will be cabled to Nagasaki, Japan, so as to meet Gen. Chaffee on his arrival there.

The selection of W. W. Rockhill to be the government's special agent in China was announced at the cabinet meeting on the 19th. The appointment of such an agent was suggested by the president. Mr. Rockhill, though a democrat, was selected because of his eminent fitness for the task. He is not only an orientalist, but a diplomat.

The United States transport Rawlins arrived at Santiago, Cuba, from Matanzas, on the 19th, with a battalion of the Tenth infantry, Capt. Murphy, commanding, on board. This battalion went to relieve the Fifth infantry, garrisoning the city. The Fifth will embark for New York.

As the result of conferences in Washington, it has been decided to reduce the strength of the army in the Philippines to 40,000 men, which number, it is estimated, it will be necessary to maintain on the islands for a year longer.

Following the conferences with Gov. Gen. Wood, it is given out as the purpose of the administration to establish an independent civil government in Cuba at the earliest practicable moment. A constitutional convention will be soon called and the way paved for the change.

Gov. Allen's report to the president on conditions in Porto Rico was very encouraging. It showed that the new government is gradually fulfilling its various functions and that the people seem entirely satisfied. The governor is highly pleased with the adaptability shown by the Porto Rican appointees to office.

"The Washington idea of sending Mr. Rockhill to China," says the London Standard, editorially, "is an excellent one, and might be gratefully imitated by the British and other governments."

The long wooden building known as nanshows in the Charlestown (Mass.) navy yard, was burned at midnight of the 19th, together with its contents, which comprised more than 100 ships' cutters, barges and launches, many masts in various stages of completion, a quantity of hard pine lumber and patterns, entailing a loss of fully \$150,000.

It is learned from an official source that Cardinal Francis Satolli, first papal delegate to this country, 1893-97, has been appointed prefect of this propaganda by Pope Leo XIII. This news came direct, on the 19th, from Rome, where Mr. Satolli has resided since leaving Washington three years ago.

Secretary Long telegraphed to Admiral Remy, on the 20th: "Conger telegraphs that he is under fire at the British legation, Peking. Use and urge every means possible for immediate relief."

Victoria crosses were, on the 20th, gazetted in London for Capt. Melville and Sergeant-Major Robertson, both of the Gordon Highlanders, for bravery in the battle of Elandslaagte; and Lieut. Norwood, of the Fifth dragoon guards, for rescuing a fallen trooper at Ladysmith.

Miss Jessie Morrison, whose preliminary trial for the murder of Mrs. Olin Cassel had been in progress at Eldorado, Kas., for several days, was, on the 20th, held without bail to answer the charge of murder in the first degree. Just before the young prisoner was taken back to jail she embraced her father, and both wept bitterly. The scene was most pathetic, and there were few dry eyes in the court room.

Under instructions from Gov. Gen. Wood, the First United States infantry regiment, stationed at Pinar del Rio city and Guanajay, is preparing for departure from Cuba. A troop of the Seventh cavalry will be stationed at Guanajay.

R. G. Run & Co.'s Weekly Review, issued on the 21st, said: "Failures for last week have been 231 in the United States, against 145 last year, and 27 in Canada, against 23 last year."

A forest fire, extending over a territory of 25 square miles, and which threatened with destruction nearly a score of towns in the vicinity of Patchville, Mass., was the result of a blaze started on the 19th by berry pickers.

The Chinese who attacked the Russian town of Blagovestchensk concentrated on the right bank of the Amur. They were severely routed at the village of Sakhalin, which was burned by the shell fire of the Russians. The Russians captured 17 guns and killed 2,000 of the Chinese. The Russian loss was considerable.

It has been decided to raise \$100,000 as a memorial to Rear Admiral John W. Philip. Naval Constructor Bewies of the Brooklyn navy yard, and Commander D. DeLachant, governor of Sailors' Snug Harbor, are in charge of the movement. Miss Helen Gould will be on the committee.

The enumeration of the inhabitants of the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, for the federal census, shows that the population of Greater New York on June 1, was 2,100,000 persons in round numbers. It is not possible yet to give the exact figures.

The state department, on the 20th, received, through the Chinese minister, a code message from Minister Conger, at Peking, which said: "In British legation; under continued shot and shell from Chinese troops; quick relief only can prevent general massacre."

The loss by the recent fire at the Boston navy yard is estimated at \$194,000, as follows: One hundred boats, \$120,000; buildings, \$34,000, and stock and machinery, \$40,000.

To Boston and back from Newport, R. I.—about 10 miles—in less than four hours' actual running time, was made, on the 20th, by Willie Vanderbilt, Jr., with his French automobile, the one that some weeks ago caused so much talk in Newport.

The Kentucky Democratic state convention nominated Gov. J. C. W. Beckham for governor, at its session in Lexington, after an all-night session which ended on the morning of the 20th, all the other candidates withdrawing before the first call of counties was completed.

Secretary Long cabled Admiral Remy, on the 20th, the news from Minister Conger—his request for help—and directed Admiral Remy to use and urge every possible endeavor for relief. It is expected that Admiral Remy will immediately communicate this information to the commanders of the allied forces.

Chicago packers, on the 20th, shipped their first consignments of supplies for the use of armies collecting for impending hostilities in China. The goods consisted of barreled pork and beef, and canned round steaks and corned beef, and were billed to Port Arthur, Tokio and Nagasaki.

The German government feels confident that the present attempts by Chinese officials to deny the Peking massacre are insincere and dictated solely by a desire to hamper and retard the power of the joint action of the powers.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

In a collision, on the 21st, outside Belfast Lough, between the local passenger steamer Dromedary and Alligator, five passengers were killed, and more than fifty others were more or less seriously injured, in many cases the amputation of limbs being necessary. There were 600 passengers on board the two vessels and terrible scenes followed the collision. It is feared that some were drowned.

During a dense fog over the Irish channel, on the 21st, the Cunard line steamer Campania, en route from New York for Liverpool, struck the Liverpool bark Embleton, bound for New Zealand, amidships, cutting her in twain. The Embleton sank immediately. Seven of the crew were rescued, but it was believed the other 11 members of the ship's company, including the captain, were drowned.

Col. J. W. Scully, of the quartermaster's department, U. S. A., has gone to Mexico to disinter and bring back for burial in the San Antonio (Tex.) government cemetery the bones of American soldiers who fell in the battle of Buena Vista, fought near Saltillo, Mexico, in 1846. A railroad is to be built directly across the plot of ground in which the 700 American heroes lie buried.

Wu Sung Lee, a banker in Chinatown and probably the richest Mongolian in Chicago, said on the 22d: "Four laundries have been forced to suspend business during the past week and Chinese laundries generally report a falling off of 50 per cent. in their business." This condition is brought about by a partial boycott, owing to the trouble in China. An important ukase issued from St. Petersburg, on the 21st, orders that a state of siege be proclaimed in the military districts of Siberia, Turkestan and Semiretchinsk, and that all residents in those districts be called to the colors.

It is officially reported that during the week ended on the 21st, 200 Filipino insurgents were killed and 130 surrendered or were captured. One hundred rifles were taken. Twelve Americans were killed and 11 wounded. King Alexander of Serbia has proclaimed his betrothal to Mme. Dragomachina, a widow, who was formerly a lady in waiting to Queen Natalie, the king's mother.

Hon. L. E. Chittenden, register of the treasury during the Lincoln administration, died in Burlington, Vt., on the 22d, aged 77 years.

Col. Willocks, the commander of the British relief column in Ashanti, describes his entrance into Kumasi as presenting a scene of horror and desolation, burned houses and putrid bodies being visible on all sides. He adds that native soldiers were too weak to stand, and that the British officers thanked God for the relief, as a few more days, they declared, would have seen the end.

The victory of India, Baron Curzon, telegraphed, on the 23d, to Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, that the monsoon continues favorable, except in Gujarat, Kathiawar, Baroda and Rajaputana West, where cultivation is at a standstill, and rain is greatly needed for fodder. The number of the famine relief list now reaches 6,281,000.

The Italian of Basilio, department of Mindanao and Jolo, P. I., has been transferred from the control of the military to that of the naval commander on the Asiatic station, and all the United States troops stationed on that island have been sent to other garrisons. The establishment of civil government will be conducted by the naval authorities.

Commissioner-General Peck entertained at dinner, on the 23d, the American athletes who contested in the world's amateur championship contests in connection with the Paris exposition. Many noted guests were present. Several speeches were made, all emphasizing the great success of the American competitors.

The president has signified his willingness to mediate between the imperial Chinese government and the powers, but only upon conditions which first must be met by the Chinese government. These include the safety and liberation of the foreigners in Peking.

By an explosion on a sailing launch on Long Island sound, on the 23d, Mrs. A. E. Crowe and her 16-year-old son, Clinton W., were instantly killed, and A. E. Crowe was perhaps fatally injured. Mrs. Crowe and her son were tragically mangled.

The hot wave in Germany was broken, on the 23d, with terrible rain and thunderstorms. Enormous damage was done in the district west of Berlin, especially to fruit.

The Lehigh Valley freight house at East Buffalo, N. Y., together with 50 cars loaded with merchandise, was destroyed by fire, on the 23d; loss, \$150,000.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Recent Deaths.

Dr. William Richmond, aged 63, one of the oldest and most prominent physicians of St. Joseph. He was a prominent lecturer on medical subjects, and the time of his death held the chair of gynecology in Ensworth college.

George Ludwig Herman Muehe, for 15 years present manager of the St. Joseph Volksblatt, and one of the prominent German citizens of St. Joseph.

Hon. John H. Glenn, for 40 years a resident of Holt county, at his home in Mount City. Deceased was 82. He was one of Holt county's most prominent men, having served as a representative in the general assembly, being elected by the republicans in 1868.

Col. Milton J. Payne, president of the Kansas City Gas Co., and former mayor of the city, aged 71, after a lingering illness.

Missouri Apples.

Mr. L. A. Goodman, secretary of the Missouri State Agricultural society, speaking of the Missouri fruit crop, said: "Taking it over the state as a whole, we can count at this date on half a crop of apples. They are remarkably fine in size for this time of the year, due to the very favorable season, and are rather free from worms and fungus diseases. We count on a fair crop of good apples and fair prices for them."

Street Railroad Report.

During the first quarter of the year the St. Louis Street Car (street railway) carried 27,038,555 passengers and made 1,257,325 trips. During the second quarter it carried 12,876,664 passengers and made 391,558 trips. Allowing 9,000,000 passengers for April, when there was no strike, this would give the road less than 4,000,000 passengers during May and June, strike months.

Sheriff Killed.

Richard Jarrett, of Pineville, sheriff of McDonald county, was shot through the abdomen and killed, at Southwest City, by Ted Fisher, whom he had under arrest. Jarrett allowed him to re-enter his home with his handcuffs on under the pretense of getting some clothing. Fisher returned and opened fire on the sheriff.

After a Long Deadlock.

After balloting for three days and two nights, the democratic judicial convention of the Fourteenth district, at Jefferson City, broke the deadlock on the six hundred and ninety-second ballot by nominating James E. Hazell, of Monticue county, for judge of the circuit court.

Charged With Bigamy.

W. Z. Boone, conductor on the Santa Fe, was arrested at St. Joseph on a charge of bigamy, preferred by a Kansas City woman, from whom he secured a divorce at Maysville. She claims it was without her knowledge. Boone resides at St. Joseph with his second wife.

Of Interest to Teachers.

State Sup't W. T. Carrington has announced that he will hold additional examinations for state certificates at Warrensburg on July 26 and 27; at Kirksville on August 3 and 4; and at Cape Girardeau on August 3 and 4.

Must Pay for Their Fun.

Two negro women were sent to the workhouse in St. Louis for assaulting Solomon Weisman, a Jewish rabbi. They plucked several handfuls of his long white beard, and extracted \$300 from his pocket. They were fined \$250 each.

Two Years for Bigamy.

E. H. Edmiston, a magnetic healer of Clinton, who married Miss Rose Buchanan, in West Plains, in June, while having a wife in Vernon county, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for bigamy.

To Annual Charters.

Attorney-General Crow has filed quo warranto proceedings in the supreme court to annul the charters of the St. Louis Transit Co., the United Railways Co. and the National Railway Co.

Died From Lockjaw.

Samuel Goodall, a well-known resident of South St. Joseph, died from lockjaw, caused by injury from a blank cartridge on the fourth of July.

Will Go to Cincinnati.

Rev. Dr. Jesse Bowman Young, late editor of the Central Christian Advocate, has accepted a call from the Walnut Mill M. E. church of Cincinnati.

Death Did Not Part Them.

Mrs. Annie Matter died at her home, No. 707 Marion street, St. Louis, of grief over the death of her husband. They were buried in the same grave.

Found Dead.

Mrs. Cunningham was found dead at her home in the north part of Monett by a delivery boy. It is supposed that she has been dead two days.

Pinkeye in St. Louis.

Pinkeye, a disease of horses, greatly dreaded by owners and handlers of stock, is prevalent in St. Louis, but as yet it is nothing like epidemic.

Post Office and Store Burned.

The Chitwood post office, two miles northwest of Joplin, and the Campbell bedell grocery store, in which the post office was located, were burned.

Judge Hiralz's Successor.

Gov. Stephens has appointed John W. Booth, of Franklin county, to succeed the late Judge Hiralz of the Thirteenth judicial circuit.

The Governor Takes a Vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephens and Miss Edna Gordon have gone to New York and Atlantic coast resorts on business and pleasure.

A Long Drought Broken.

The long drought in Livingston county was broken by an inch and a half of rain. Corn and fruit were suffering greatly.

By a Premature Explosion.

William Smeets was killed and Bert Snow injured by premature explosion of a blast in Knoxall shaft, near Aurora.

Witnessed a Sham Battle.

Twenty thousand people witnessed the sham battle at the state militia camp at Springfield.

THE FIGHT AT TIEN TSIN.

It Came Within an Ace of Being a Disastrous Defeat for the Allies.

QUE TO APPARENT LACK OF COHESION.

The Attack Made Under Adverse Conditions, but With the Utmost Gallantry on the Part of the Americans and Japanese—The Casualties.

New York, July 22.—The Evening World publishes the following from its Tien Tsin correspondent, under date of Chefoo, July 19, via Shanghai, July 21:

"The attack on the native city of Tien Tsin, on July 13, resulted in the narrow escape from what seemed, up to midnight, would be a terrible disaster for the allies. The Russians, swinging north, and the other allies south, at daybreak, the Russians were to take the forts near the native city wall, and other allies the city itself.

Made a Rash Promise.

Gen. Fukushima, the Japanese commander, promised that the Japanese engineers, after three hours' shell fire from all guns, would cross the bridge over the most before the wall and, blowing up the great south gate, make the breach for the infantry to enter. Upon this depended everything. Gen. Fukushima had not scouted the ground over which the charge on the bridge had to be made.

Chinese Strategy.

The Chinese destroyed the bridge and flooded the land around it. The allies' shell fire in no wise subdued the Chinese rifle fire from the loopholed wall, which was 30 feet high, with a moat 20 feet in depth around it.

An outer wall, of mud, made it impossible for the infantry and marines coming on the field to rely on the Chinese fire. They lost 50 men in ten minutes, then rushed back from the mud wall, which they had reached.

British Hastened Forward.

Gen. Dordward, the British commander, hastened forward with a fragmentary instead of an integral skirmish line.

The American marines and the Welsh fusiliers, together, under command of Waller, were on the extreme left. Then the British marines and the French advanced with the Japanese along the road toward the gate in the mud wall.

Dordward's plan for the Americans to support the Japanese was not made clear to Col. Liscum of the Ninth United States infantry.

The Blame For the Blander.

Dordward lays the blame for the blunder and sacrifice of life on Liscum, but Dordward's chief-of-staff was heard to say when Liscum moved:

"Get in down the road anywhere, quickly."

Col. Liscum hurriedly led his men through the gate in as open order as possible. They were immediately under fire.

Into a Cul de Sac.

The staff saw them pass over the bridge leading to a field which proved to be a cul de sac.

Before the two battalions of Americans, numbering 426 men, could extend themselves, they were subjected, besides the fire from the loopholes in the forts, to a fierce fire from the embrasures in a line of fortified mud houses on their flank.

Three thousand rifles probably, were turned on them with an accuracy which has amazed every officer among the allies.

Blue Shirts a Mark.

The blue shirts of American troops made them distinct marks where the khaki uniforms of the other allies could not be seen. Col. Liscum, guiding his men, walked up and down the line, not even ducking his head while the bullets fell around.

The Americans charged into the flank fire with rushes. The ground over which they charged was marshy and lined with ditches.

Where Liscum Fell.

It was evidently Col. Liscum's intention to rush the houses from which the flank fire was coming, and thus get a position for flanking the wall.

At 12:30 the line had just reached the shore of the canal, and 30 yards separated them from the houses, when the color bearer fell.

Col. Liscum picked up the colors, and stood looking around apparently for a ford.

"Better get down or they'll hit you," shouted Maj. Regan.

Col. Liscum's Latest Words.

"I guess not," was Liscum's reply. The next instant a sharpshooter's bullet went through the colonel's abdomen.

"I've got it," he said, as he fell. "Get at them if you can, the dying officer said, and added as his last words: 'Don't retreat, boys; keep on firing.'"

Then Maj. Regan was hit.

Regan was hit immediately afterwards. All day long the allies' line lay under any cover the men could find, running out of ammunition.

The July sun was beating down on them, and they had nothing to drink but the salty marsh water.

Meanwhile the wounded came struggling and crawling through the gate in the mud wall.

There Was No Order.

There was no order. They were sent anywhere without men to carry the litter. The doctors were hit by the sharpshooters while trying to attend the wounded.

Worked in the Dark.

Though acting conjointly, neither Dordward nor Fukushima knew each other's whereabouts.

Under cover of the darkness the men of the Ninth crept back from their dangerous position bearing their wounded. They executed this movement with a loss of one man killed. The casualties were 91 men and 5 officers out of 426.

The Marines' Losses.

The marines lost 30, including Capt. Davis, who was shot through the heart while talking to Col. Meade on the night of July 13.

It was decided to withdraw, when news came that the Chinese were evacuating. The Russians were not so successful as hoped during the day, and the total loss of the allies was 700.

Japanese Losses Severe.

The Japanese losses were severe. The Japanese were most gallant in the fight. But for the Americans stopping the flank fire the Japanese loss would have been much heavier.

The French, Japanese, American and British entered the city at two o'clock on the morning of July 14. Their entry was unopposed.

Old Glory at Half-Mast.

The American flag at half-mast was hoisted over the south gate. The walls were strewn with the corpses of Chinese soldiers killed by the shell fire which caused their flight.

None, apparently, was hit by bullets, the damage being done by lythite shells.

Raided a Terrible Row.

There is a terrible row over the burning of the town. Several foreign officers are reported lost.

The tired soldiers remained on the walls. The natives went looting through the Chinese town. The bank and the arsenal were heavy sufferers.

No Immediate Advance on Peking.

The American wounded crowd the hospital, but all are doing well.

The flags of the allied armies are all half-masted.

Col. Liscum was buried at Tongku.

Two Important Telegrams.

Dispatches Communicated to Secretary Hay by Minister Wu.

Washington, July 22.—The Chinese minister, Wu Ting Fang, communicated to the secretary of state two important telegrams. The first is from Sheng, the director of posts and telegraphs in Shanghai.

"Fortunate that Minister Conger's telegraphic reply has come. Imperial decree of the 22d, this moon (corresponding to July 18) stated that all ministers were safe. Insurgents are fighting and killing each other. Li Hung Chang in proceeding northward to suppress riot, will find it difficult to go."

The second telegram is from Li Kui Yi, viceroy of Nanking, dated the 21st of July, and received